

MURMAN FORCES SWEEPING SOUTH

German Writer Says Entente Soldiers Took Over Railroad

ALLEGES AID NOT ASKED

Claims Allied Plan Is to Unite Northern Russia With Cossacks

By the Associated Press

Amsterdam, July 19. Rear Admiral Kemp, of the British navy, has proclaimed the occupation of the northern section of the Murman railroad by British, American, French and Serbian forces.

Behrman says that there are no Soviet authorities in the whole Murman territory. On the entire 400-mile stretch of railroad only at half a dozen main points are there sorts of rudimentary political organizations.

Behrman further alleges regarding a request for help from the population that two obscure Russians, one an ex-convict, the other a former gendarme, are being traveling around in the interests of the Allies, collecting adhesions to the requests by threats or bribes.

The newspaper prints an Archangel dispatch to the Izvestia, of Moscow, which mentions the arrival there of Italian and Serbian officers and men, who, it declares, were disarmed and expelled by the local Soviets.

A zoologist named Schmidt, who has just returned to Petrograd from a trip to North Russia, reports, according to the Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, that the British are busy making Kem a strongly fortified base and that the garrison is well supplied with food from England.

Behrman writes that the Entente aim is to link up the Murman coast with the Cossacks and Czech-Slovak operating between the Ural Mountains and the Volga River, for which purpose the Archangel-Vologda Railway offers excellent facilities.

"Vologda," the correspondent continues, "where four Entente representatives are now residing, has become the most important railway junction for the Stoppa service, as it is connected by a branch line with Perm, where the Czech-Slovak empire begins."

Although this Stoppa line has not yet been used for military purposes, according to Behrman, it is being used for the purpose of extending their activities to the Ural region and Siberia.

Behrman claims to have received a copy of an appeal by the Soviet of Petrozavodsk, government of Onega, accusing the British of conspiring with the enemy and in which the local populations are urged to resist the Murman forces to the utmost and to blow up bridges and destroy railroads.

In the appeal, Behrman is further charged with wholesale bribery of the local authorities at the instigation of "his Entente employers," and according to Behrman, the British and the Ural district is infested with Entente agents.

APPROVE WATER PLANT SALE

Wrightstown, N. J., Company's Property to Be Disposed Of

Trenton, July 19.—The State Board of Public Utilities Commissioners today approved of the sale of the property, rights and franchises of the Wrightstown Water, Light and Power Company to the Wrightstown Utilities Corporation at a present value of \$2000 by the issue and transfer of stock of the Hanover Water Company, also of Wrightstown, Burlington County, to the value of \$2000 par value, which it also approved of the sale of the property, rights and franchises of the Wrightstown Utilities Corporation to the Hanover Water Company for \$2500, provided that the proceeds upon the proposed sale is based shall be legally amended in conformity therewith and will approve the payment of this consideration by the transfer of capital stock of the Hanover Water Company in the amount of \$2500.

The board also gave approval to the issue and sale of the following securities by the Hanover Water Company: \$2500 of capital stock, of which \$2500 is to be issued to the Wrightstown Utilities Corporation, and the balance of \$2500 is to be used to reimburse its treasury for expenditures made or to be made, and \$10,000 of its ten-year, 6 per cent bonds to be issued at not less than 90 per cent to reimburse its treasury for capital expenditures made or to be made.

RED CROSS SEEKS NEWS OF QUENTIN

By the Associated Press

Washington, July 19.—Every effort is being made by the American Red Cross through the International Red Cross in Switzerland to obtain definite word of the fate of Lieut. Quentin Roosevelt, who fell with his airplane behind the German lines on Sunday.

If the young aviator is prisoner in German hands, the possibility of which is indicated in cable dispatches from France, the Red Cross may receive information to this effect within three or four days, although the length of time frequently required to learn the fate of aviators ranges from two weeks to three months.

Soissons Railways Useless to Germans

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. London, July 19.—The latest reports show that the report that the French had recaptured Soissons was incorrect, but, as General Maurice points out, Monte de Paris, which is now in French hands, completely dominates the town and even if the Germans remain the town, the railways passing through it can be so commanded that the French guns as to be

Here Are the Huskies Who Are Helping Strafe the Boche



Broad-shouldered American soldiers who are among those participating in the successful offensive north of Chateau Thierry. With gas masks hung about their necks, they are ready for a gas attack or any other contingency.

RUDE AWAKENING FOR VON BOEHM

Germans in Aisne-Marne Salient Stricken in Rear by Drive

NOW BETWEEN 2 FIRES

Attack Is Clear Demonstration of Strength and Spirit of Allied Forces

By G. H. PERRIS

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. With the French Armies, July 19. After a night of omens in hours of sheet lightning and wind, General von Boehm was awakened by a more material shock. The French and Americans, who ought by now to be disabled, but are not, had impudently taken advantage of his pre-occupation to break into his back premises between the Aisne and the Marne.

This attack on a front of over twenty miles north of Chateau-Thierry is a clear demonstration of the strength and spirit of our Allies, and it is doubly significant as the first large attack made on our initiative since the beginning of the German offensive months ago, and because of its shape and direction.

Commenced at dawn under cover of a powerful rolling barrage, it took the resistance in the German front lines was not very effective, and it was only after several hours that it gathered strength. Meanwhile the French infantry had made good progress from Metz and the Saverle valley, reaching Perment, Saconin, Vouzelle, Villers-Helon and Noroy on the Ourcq and south of it Marly, Monnes, Courchamps and Torcy during the morning. As I write, hard fighting is going on along this line, and in general our Allies maintain their advantage.

The average Franco-American advance at noon was between two and three miles. Particularly severe combats were proceeding east of Saconin, around Villers-Helon and on the upper Ourcq above Noroy and Torcy.

Without attributing to this attack any decisive importance, a glance at the map shows its interest. The two German armies constituting the main fighting front have been driven steadily on its front toward the west, had been converged toward the east.

Already arrested in the latter direction, it is now being driven practically back to its rear. It is in the most literal sense between two fires.

IRISH DRAFT FOES FIRM

Danger Not Finally Averted Conference Announces

Dublin, July 19.—After another meeting of the anti-conscription conference an official report was issued stating that the result of the conference so far was satisfactory and successful. The anti-conscriptionists are entitled to claim, the statement says, that they have succeeded, with the co-operation of the Catholic hierarchy, in saving the country from measures which would inevitably have led to a terrible and incalculable consequences.

BERKS TEACHERS QUIT

Male Instructors Eject in Army, Women Go Into Other Work

Reading, Pa., July 19.—Nearly 100 male teachers in Berks County have enlisted in the army in the last term, according to the annual report of County Superintendent E. M. Rapp sent to Harrisburg. Others are working in munition plants at more than double their pay. Many married women have had to be impressed into service as teachers, the report shows, and the coming term is expected to show a further loss, not only in male teachers called into the army, but in male teachers over the draft age, and in girl instructors who will forsake the schools because of higher wages elsewhere.

Another Woman Out for Congress

Holmes, Me., July 19.—Mrs. H. G. MacDonald, of Bucks, has filed her petition with Secretary of State Stewart as a candidate for Congress on the Democratic ticket in the western district. Her platform declares for winning the war so as to bring everlasting peace and the appointment of women to at least half

HERTLING ATTACKED AS HOLLWEG WAS OVER SPEECH ON BELGIUM

Conservatives Deeply Disappointed, All More So as Kuehlmann's Fall Was Considered Victory for Pan-Germans, Hintze's Policy Unknown

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

Copyright, 1918, by New York Times Co. The Hague, July 19. Speculation on Von Hintze's future still runs rife in Germany, although the press is now more guarded in expressions of opinion concerning him than when he was mentioned as a possible candidate for the Foreign Secretaryship.

Herr Stein, the Berlin correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung, says that the Conservatives are deeply disappointed over Chancellor Hertling's statement regarding Belgium, and all the more so as Von Kuehlmann's fall was considered a victory for Pan-Germans. Hertling is now attacked just as much as the Conservatives cling to the fact that he met the Junkers' wishes in his first speech. The paper says that Hertling has clearly supported the program of the majority party.

AMERICAN ARMY FELT BY AUSTRIA-HUNGARY

Budapest Paper Also Frankly Admits 250,000 Losses in Italy

Special Cable to Evening Public Ledger

London, July 19. The Pester Lloyd, of Budapest, published a long article, according to advice to the Daily Express, explaining the Austrian defeat in Italy, where it is now admitted 250,000 Austro-Hungarians were killed, wounded or captured. The semi-official journal's frank statement may be summed up as follows: The Austro-Hungarians, who have a number of divisions in the Ukraine, were in numerical inferiority. The single front of the allies (Entente) is now working normally. American intervention is having its effect.

"If all the Americans disembarked are not fit for service in the trenches, their weight has already begun to be felt in such an extent that they must be considered seriously," the paper says. The Allies, especially the Italians, have greatly ameliorated their methods of war.

Japan Decides On Intervention

Continued from Page One

an American proposal to send American troops to Siberia. The newspaper declares the Japanese Government has decided to accept the suggestion made by the American Government that Japan also send troops.

According to information in Tokyo, the plans of the United States in Russia are twofold: First, military assistance to the Czech-Slovaks, and second, giving concrete help to Russia.

The United States is described as holding that the Czech-Slovaks should not be abandoned. It is said there is no desire on the part of the American Government to intervene in Russian affairs, but that it favors the dispatch of sufficient forces to leave the safe arrival at Vladivostok of their comrades in the interior.

The impression here is that Japan, in a spirit of co-operation with her allies, will follow the suggestion and, like the Americans, send troops. Great Britain and France, it is said, will send small contingents so as to make the movement inter-allied.

Many Japanese leaders, however, favor more extensive military movements in Siberia than have been suggested by the United States. Their ideas are based on combating the eastward extension of German influence and the safeguarding of Japan's interests. It is suggested, not unlikely that the Japanese Government, responding to this opinion, which is growing, may open negotiations with the United States and the Entente Governments concerning the wisdom of intervention in Russia which, while chiefly directed by Japan, would be supported by all the Allies. The indications are that the statesmen who guide the policies of the empire desire to work in close harmony with the Allies and the United States.

By the Associated Press

Tokyo, July 19.—Czech-Slovak forces have followed up their military successes in Siberia by requesting assistance, and especially military aid, from the Entente. There is great activity in Japanese official circles and the newspapers devote columns to the subject of intervention. They dwell on the great extent of the expedition and speculate regarding the number of divisions Japan will send to Siberia. The newspapers say Emperor Yoshihito has postponed his departure from Tokyo for his summer villa on account of important developments.

Few Take Firemen Test

Only fifteen persons today took civil service tests for firemen. Bureau of Fire, which are the smallest class of

FOCH'S SUPERIOR SKILL SEEN IN GREAT DRIVE

Military Critics Laud His Marvelous Conservation of Reserves

By the Associated Press

Paris, July 19. The likeliest admiration is expressed in competent circles over yesterday's feat of arms, and every credit is given the officers who carried out the attack. Military critics are deeply impressed by the assault as being further and finer proof of General Foch's marvelous handling of troops throughout the year's campaign. He has so husbanded them that, while continuously fighting defensive battles, he has always found men with which to deal a counter-stroke at the right place and at the right moment. Usually, it is declared, the generalissimo has surprised the Germans, who had underestimated the French reserves.

The newspapers intentionally give little information in regard to the battle going on and the results obtained. They hold themselves generally to the official statement. All the critics are enthusiastic over the success obtained. By taking the initiative, it is held, General Foch has compelled the Germans, at the moment of boasting that they were dealing a surprise head assault, to use their reserves at the point and time selected by the generalissimo.

The Echo de Paris expresses the conviction that the Franco-American success will be confirmed fully today, as the German general staff will do its utmost to straighten out its affairs, but the Allies have the upper hand. The question for General Ludendorff now is not whether to enter Epernay, declares the Matin, but to consider means for the salvation of the divisions he has thrown across the Marne.

Henri Bidou says the fact that the German reserves intended to support the offensive of July 15 have rushed to the rescue of General von Boehm makes the continuation of the enemy drive toward Epernay difficult. "What will the enemy do?" adds Bidou. "Will he attempt to continue the offensive maneuver southward while defending himself on the west or will he, on the other hand, attack his hold? Will he attempt a counter-maneuver? We have arrived at the moment when the manipulation of the French divisions is going to be decisive and in that game we may believe that the last word has not been said."

Colonel de Thomassin writes that common sense dictated that General Ludendorff should keep forces in reserve to parry a thrust on the right flank.

VIENNA HEARS OF U. S. MILLION

Newspaper Admits Truth of American Forces in France

By the Associated Press

The Hague, July 19.—In outspoken comment on the growth of American strength in France, the Socialist Arbeiter Zeitung, of Vienna, says there is more than a million American troops already arrived in Europe. It declares that this is a fact of organization as amazing as the creation of the British army. "American participation in the fighting," it adds, "increases the German task to one of gigantic magnitude. It is easily understandable that the German command is trying to reach a great decision before the full weight of the United States is felt."

ADMIT ALLIED BRAVERY

German War Correspondent Says Americans Fight Courageously

By the Associated Press

Amsterdam, July 19.—The war correspondent of the Rheinische Westfaelische Zeitung, of Essen, telegraphing from main headquarters Tuesday, says: "The many successes of our Italian, French and American, fought very bravely."

The correspondent asserts that a squadron of sixty French bombing airplanes burst forth from low-flying clouds and rained fire on the German front lines of the Marne Valley with a hail of explosives.

The newspaper, commenting editorially on the battle in the Rhine region, says it is to be assumed that the Allied resistance will grow considerably stronger, and that some days will elapse before the resistance is fully broken.

SUES OVER SERVICE FLAG

Soldier's Mother Objects to Another Woman Flying Emblem

Wilkes-Barre, Pa., July 19.—Whether a mother whose son prefers residence with her in the interior, or who wishes to fly a service flag in honor of his enlistment in a question police officials are trying to solve in a case of habeas corpus brought by Mrs. Robert Van Brunt, of Forty Fort. She accuses Mrs. James' mother, who has been in conditions when she continues to display a one-starred flag in honor of William Van Brunt's service, that she has been enlisted while boarding at the Faust home.

LONDON CHEERED BY FUCH SUCCESS

Newspapers Express Relief and Gratitude for Yesterday's Counter-Stroke

FIERCE BLOW EXPECTED

No Illusion That Germans Have Yet Been Decisively Defeated

By the Associated Press

London, July 19. There is a strong note of relief and of gratitude in the newspaper comment this morning on General Foch's successful counter-stroke between Soissons and Chateau-Thierry, which is hailed as the most cheering news for months, news which, it is admitted, seemed too good to be true.

Hearty tributes are paid to General Foch's fine strategy and leadership, while in several of the newspapers emphasis is laid on the view that his success has been due to the reorganization which placed the Allied command under one head.

The courage and dash of the Franco-American troops also are warmly praised. The rejoicings over Thursday's events, however, are tempered by the belief expressed by the newspapers that the Germans have not yet been beaten, and that they by no means have exhausted their forces. The opinion is put forward that the Germans thus far have engaged only thirty of their total strategic reserves of between seventy and eighty divisions. What will happen when these are brought into action is awaited with deep interest by the military writers.

It is clear from the dispatches from the front that there is no illusion of a victory already achieved, and that a fierce German effort is expected to follow as a counter to General Foch's initial success. Seemingly nobody on the front or in the information centers here expect the German high command to abandon the game until the last card is played.

New August Numbers of Columbia Records

Columbia Records

Barrientos Sings the Famous Mad-Song from "Puritani"

Metropolitan opera goes will long remember the triumph this charming prima donna shared with Lazo in last season's revival of Puritani. And this record permanently preserves for the pleasure of all music lovers Barrientos' magical interpretation of Qui la voce, the most applauded song of this memorable Puritani production. 49370—\$1.50

Lazaro's Glorious "Ave Maria" with Jacobsen Obligato

Perhaps the most popular aria in all the world is Bach-Gounod's Ave Maria. Here Lazaro, the famous operatic tenor has joined with Jacobsen, genius of the violin, to set this jewel of sacred song in a crown of imperishable musical beauty. A superb record that no phonograph owner can afford to miss. 49338—\$1.50

Lashanska Makes Her Columbia Debut in "Annie Laurie"

One of the youngest, but already one of the greatest of American sopranos chooses for her first Columbia record this simple, well-loved song and glorifies it by the radiant beauty of her voice. 49338—\$1.50

Y. M. C. A. Calls for 4000 Men

The following volunteers wanted immediately for overseas service—500 Business Men; 500 Chauffeurs and Mechanics; 500 Physical Directors; 500 Social Secretaries; 2000 Headquarters. For information, write E. D. Pauch, Y. M. C. A., 347 Madison Ave., N. Y.

Advertisement for Resinol Soap. Text: "What a pity she doesn't know Resinol would clear her skin." Includes an illustration of a woman's face and a bottle of Resinol Soap.

Advertisement for Columbia Records. Includes illustrations of singers Lazaro and Barrientos, and a woman playing a violin. Text: "Lazaro's Glorious 'Ave Maria' with Jacobsen Obligato" and "Lashanska Makes Her Columbia Debut in 'Annie Laurie'".